

THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 4.

For City Intelligence and Arrivals at the Hotels, see last page.

THE CASE OF McLEOD.—Our Relations with Great Britain.—The notable Alexander McLeod reached our City yesterday morning from Lockport. He is brought here under an order of Judge Bronson for a change of venue; the Judge considering that the accused could not be sure of a fair trial at Lockport, after the well-known proceedings in that city. The Washington correspondent of the *Evening Signal*—usually well-informed—asserts that a motion will presently be made by Judge Gardner on behalf of McLeod for the discharge of the accused, and that it will be granted on the ground that Great Britain has now distinctly assumed the responsibility of the burning of the Caroline, and that it must henceforth be treated as a National and not an individual transaction.

On the other hand, the Commercial Advertiser asserts, on the strength of private advices from Washington, that it has been agreed between our Government and Mr. Fox that no further opposition shall be made by the latter to the trial of McLeod; because his acquittal will put an end to all difficulty; while, if he is convicted, it will then be time for our Government to decide whether any and what steps are required of it by its relations with Great Britain.

The Commercial adds that a convention has been signed on the part of Great Britain and the United States, which provides for the appointment of six Commissioners, three for each party to the dispute. These six, if they can agree, are to give a final decision on the question. If they cannot agree, they are to appoint three others, and a decision by the majority of the nine is to be conclusive. This may not be perfectly accurate in all its details, but a Convention has been signed, and this is the drift of it.

STATE POLICY AND THE STATE DEBT.

The Whigs of New-York must be delighted with the treatment they are receiving from the *neutral press*, of which they are the principal support. Their favor has made the self-styled *independent journals* of our City omnipotent, and the power thus given them is systematically exerted to rule the Whig cause and build up that of *Loco-Focoism*. Have or have not our friends deserved this treatment at their hands?

The course of the *independent journals* with regard to the State Administration and its Policy is indicative of their general spirit and conduct. Various local and incidental causes have conspired with the assiduous exertions of these very *independent gentlemen* of the press to render the State Government less popular in our city than the Federal Administration. It is safer to say ill-natured and ungenerous things of the former than of the latter—to impute to it any conceivable lack of principle or capacity. The license thus afforded is improved to the utmost by our *neutrals*. Throughout the winter Gov. Seward and his friends have been assailed without stint in their columns—circulantly and blandly in some, openly and savagely in others—for almost every act done or left undone at Albany. The removal of Morris opened a fruitful field for abuse and misrepresentation. The fall of State Stocks has been largely upon, as though it were not wholly owing to causes as distant from New-York as Labrador. The Registry Law, the Courts, every thing has been made to afford ground for blistering or stinging attacks. But *Internal Improvement and the State Debt* have been made the theme of incessant and bitter detraction. The theme and the time appear to be peculiarly inviting. The State is in debt; and it is always easy to clamor against debt. The State is involved in expensive enterprises, which do not promise as ready and ample returns now as they did when commenced. It is easy, therefore, the State being in a perplexity, to abuse the State Government, leaving the unreflecting and the uninformed to find out as they may that these works were all commenced, contracts made, and the faith of the State pledged to their completion long before this Administration came into power.

This game has been carried on very dexterously and perseveringly through the past winter. New-York has been made to think and speak as she did when she sent an Assembly delegation to Albany to vote for filling up the half-dug Erie Canal! She has been made to assume a position as suicidal, as inconsistent with her own interests and hostile to the general welfare as though she had ranged herself deliberately under the banner of Nullification or a Repudiation of State Debts.

But a Report has just been made to the Assembly by Mr. Holtz, which thoroughly exposes—well, high extinguishes—this game. Whenever that Report is read, the conviction must be thorough that the State Works in progress are not the wild, unprofitable schemes they have been represented, and that, if they were, the State Administration is not responsible—that, under the circumstances which existed when the Whigs came into power, there was no alternative but to proceed firmly and energetically to the completion of the enterprises in which the State had already so largely involved herself.

What is the course of the *independent press* with regard to this brief and important document?

The *Journal of Commerce*, we are confident, has passed over it in solemn silence, neither publishing it nor alluding to its existence.

The *Herald* garbles a few of its statements, and attempts in its characteristic fashion of swagger and assumption to invalidate them, suppressing entirely the greater portion of the Report.

The *Sun* brings up the report, not publishing any part of the Report nor even stating its leading positions, but barely naming it, and then paddling off eagerly to Mr. Hoffman's Loco-Foco minority argument, which has not yet been published, but of which an abstract appears in the Albany Argus, which better answers its *independent* purposes.

The general fact that the State is heavily involved in debt is substantially admitted by both Reports, says the *Sun*, and then proceeds to give Mr. Hoffman's exhibit only, showing that all the money the State owes now, all that it will take to complete all the works hitherto commenced, and all that it would cost to construct all the works which have been talked of but not authorized, together make a very large sum! Who doubts it? It were easy in this way to make up a frightful exhibit of the affairs of John Jacob Astor.

Now as to the *general fact* addressed, it is not truly stated in the *Sun*. New-York is not heavily in debt. She owes a considerable sum, indeed, but she owns productive Public Works worth nearly double the whole sum. Her Revenue from those Works is now more than sufficient to pay every charge upon them, including interest on the entire debt, although not one-half the money she has expended has yet been made productive. Her Revenue, ample as it is, is steadily increasing. If the Erie Canal Enlargement were completed, it would double in four years. The *Sun* itself in another paragraph states that "not a tenth part of the choice wheat lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, Northern Indiana and Illinois are yet put under the plough." Consider what effort the reduction from thirty to fifty per cent. of the cost of transporting grain to market must have upon the production of this vast region, and upon the attraction of its trade to New-York, and say whether that Enlargement is the extravagant and senseless project which Loco-Focoism now represents it.

The *Sun*, among other fallacies, asserts that "all parties consider it [the Improvement policy] wrong, as is suffi-

ciently evident from their anxiety to escape responsibility." This is not true. The Whig party do not consider the general policy wrong, though, if they were now to begin, they would not at present commence some of the thriftless undertakings which Van Burenism has fastened upon the State. But there they are—authorized, surveyed, estimated, contracted, and partly constructed and paid for. To stop them now is to lose all that has been done and subject the State to interminable claims of damages from contractors. It would be the worst possible economy, aside from its breach of faith to those portions of the State especially interested. Loco-Focoism will of course abuse and defame us for fulfilling its own bad bargains, but it is the only thing that can honestly be done.

As to the general policy of Internal Improvement, we have no fears. There is a panic abroad now, as there was in 1817, when New-York clamored for filling up "Clinton's Ditch." Those who raised that clamor were assumed of it ten years after, and denied it. So it will be again. Ten years hence, when the Enlarged Canal is floating the immense products of the fertile and boundless West to our Emporium, and yielding a Revenue of over Two Millions per annum, these croakers of "Forty Million Debt" and "State Bankruptcy" will be planning themselves on their *uniform* support of Internal Improvement! We only show that they were the authors of the works now in progress to let the world see that their present croaking is hypocritical, fictitious, and intended only for party effect. They need not take any responsibility. Let them play out their small game as they may.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania has been hard at work for several weeks endeavoring to frame a bill which would pass and please the Governor, making provision for the payment of the interest of the State Debt, providing for the completion of the State Works, preserving the Banks from destruction, &c. One was framed, passed and vetoed some time since. Another was constructed and passed, after much deliberation, conference between the two Houses, &c. but the Governor vetoed this also last Saturday. It was known as the "Revenue and Relief bill." Gov. Porter's Veto Message was communicated on Saturday to the Senate, when that body heard it read, and immediately came to a vote on the question—"Shall the bill pass, the Governor's Veto notwithstanding?"—which was decided in the affirmative: Yeas 17; Nays 6—a constitutional majority of two-thirds voting in the affirmative. (Several Opposition Members dodged the question.) The bill was then sent to the House.

TENNESSEE.—Gov. Thomas D. Arnold of Jefferson and Robert J. McKinney, Esq., are rival Whig candidates for Congress from the First District of Tennessee, in place of Gen. Wm. B. Carter, Whig, who declines. Gen. Arnold is an original Anti-Jackson man, and as such was once elected to Congress while Gen. Jackson was President.

James W. Ford, the new Whig Delegate from Stafford Co., Va., fell twenty-five feet from a bridge, owing to the breaking of the rail on which he was leaning on the 26th ult., and broke his thigh, falling on a bed of rocky gravel. He was otherwise badly injured, as was Mr. J. B. Fiskin, who fell with him. Mr. Ford had just been elected Delegate after a severe contest, by 25 majority.—We trust his recovery is not doubtful.

The Western People are insisting that Gen. Harrison's ashes shall repose permanently at North Bend rather than at Berkeley. They say that the West was the home of his choice and affections, and that she nobly requited them. We think Ohio and Indiana have a stronger claim to unfold the ashes of the "noblest Roman" of our age than Old Virginia.

Orestes A. Brownson, whose writings obtained some notoriety last summer for their exhibition of genuine Loco-Focoism, has been relieved from the responsibilities of office by President Tyler. Our friend Orestes will now go ahead in his Boston Quarterly without let, hindrance, or molestation.

Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER has proceeded to Boston and Marshfield, and will probably be absent from Washington for ten days to come. In his absence his son, D. Fletcher Webster, Chief Clerk of the Department, officiates as Acting Secretary.

The Star of last evening intimates that the nomination of M. M. NOAH to be Judge of the Criminal Courts of this City is likely to be rejected—five Whig Senators voting against it. We hope not.

Andrew Kennedy, Opp., is announced as a candidate for Congress in the great Whig District of Indiana, where three Whigs—Caleb B. Smith, Charles H. Test, and Jonathan McCarty—were already running. If neither withdraw, he will probably be elected by over 5,800 Whig majority.

The Citizens—no, certain citizens—of Bond and Montgomery Counties, Illinois, have held meetings and resolved that they won't help pay the State Debt! or stand Taxation to pay it! Reason—the State had no constitutional right to incur debts! This is pleading the baby-act, with a vengeance.

The General Assembly of Connecticut convenes at Hartford on Wednesday. Hon. Perry Smith, "the man in the corner, there," who can't interpret 6,000 majority, will probably have it interpreted to him.

John S. Skinner, formerly Postmaster at Baltimore, and Editor of the American Farmer and Turf Register, has been selected as Third Assistant Postmaster General. A good appointment.

Hon. HENRY S. LANE, M. C. from Northern Indiana, has been detained in Kentucky by sickness since the adjournment of Congress, but has now recovered so as to return to his home.

Major W. M. Smith is the Whig candidate for the State Senate in Mercer Co., Ky. We hope his name is not significant.

Hon. CALEB CUSHING, M. C., was to deliver the Funeral Oration in honor of Gen. Harrison yesterday at Newburyport, Mass. Few men could do the subject better justice.

The President and a U. S. Bank.—The Charleston Courier, on the subject of the President's opinion in regard to a National Bank, says:

"We have it, on high authority, that Mr. Tyler, as President of the Senate, held himself to be the representative, not of Virginia, but of the Union, and was prepared in that capacity to have given his casting vote, if necessary, in favor of a National Bank."

The *Sun* struck a new track yesterday, and attempted to stop the sale of the Tribune by confiding the sellers. It did not work well; we have two of their cowhides in our office, and the Police have the President, Cashier and Teller of the Ulster County Bank in tow, and will be likely to do a shaving business with them. [See last page.]

The Truth is the title of a new Loco-Foco Canada Patriot daily, issued yesterday. It is ably edited by E. A. Tiedler and E. J. Roberts, late of Michigan, and well printed by J. L. Kingsley. Price two cents.

Ice in Philadelphia was a full eighth of an inch thick yesterday morning.

Sloop Incident.—The sloop *Warren*, Capt. Godfrey, from Salem for this city, was stranded about daylight on the 30th ult. on Gull Ledge, two miles from Chassey. She was loaded with pepper, coffee, dye-stuffs, &c. &c. She went to pieces entirely in two hours. The male and crew, five in all, reached a rock from which they were taken, very much exhausted, by the lifeboat of the *Hammam* Society. The Captain fell off the mast and was drowned. The ship with her cargo is a total loss.

On the same day, the sloop *Emeline*, of Charlestown, Mass., Capt. Thompson, from Backport, Me., with lumber, went ashore on Point Allerton, bilged and filled with water. A passenger, name not ascertained, and the cook were drowned. Captain and remainder of the crew saved by the lifeboat from Hull.

Railroad Accident.—The embankment which supported the Columbia (Pa.) Railway near Philadelphia gave way on Saturday as a train was passing, and a passenger car was precipitated six or eight feet. One lady was badly and several other passengers considerably injured. The late heavy rains are held responsible for the mischief.

Accident.—Mr. Joseph Robbins, a painter in Barnstable Mass., a few days since was boiling oil over his kitchen fire, when the oil took fire and in attempting to remove the kettle the liquid was spilled and the house soon filled with smoke and flame. A child two years of age perished, and the father's life was much endangered by trying to rescue it.

Fire at Jaffrey.—On the 6th inst. an extensive fire occurred at Jaffrey, in the West Indies, by which many of the most valuable buildings, including the Custom-House, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

There was a great Temperance Meeting at Rochester last Monday—Rev. Bernard O'Reilly (Catholic) presiding. A number of the most distinguished citizens participated, and the right sort of resolutions were passed. One of them declares *in toto* against *partial* Temperance, and another recommends a general effort to urge or ward the work of Reform on the New-York Canals, to which the forwarders are solicited to contribute their exertions.

The suit of Gen. Gaines and lady, against B. Chew and others, for the recovery of an immense estate in Louisiana, is now on trial before the U. S. District Court of New-Orleans. Mrs. Gaines, late Whitney, claims the property as Myra Clark, only daughter and legal heir of Daniel Clark, deceased. Her story exceeds all fiction in romance and interest.

Miss Polly Mitchell, of Madison Co., Conn., took on board the canal-boat Rodney, aged 25, went to her berth about 9 o'clock on Saturday night, not complaining of illness, and the next morning was a corpse! Her berth was a wretched, damp, mouldy dog-hole, as canal-boat berths are apt to be, and she probably died of foul air and suffocation.

Mr. Fox, the British Minister at Washington, is expected soon to marry a Miss Williams, aged 16, sister of the young lady married by the Russian Minister last year. He is rich, distinguished, and on the shady side of forty; she is dollars-less, but young and beautiful. Thus runs the world.

The Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company advertise that hereafter the passenger cars will leave Hartford at half past 10 A. M. and at 5 P. M., and leave New-Haven at 6 A. M. and on the arrival of the boat, which is hereafter to leave this city at 6 in the morning.

The amount of Revenue collected at Boston by the Federal Government since 1791 (50 years) has been \$159,400,000. The whole amount of loss during that time on duty-dolls not collected is but \$499,003.

On the 21st ult. in Wayne Co. (Ia.) a girl named Caroline Hood, six years old, was burnt to death by her clothes taking fire in a field where some of the family were burning brush. She lived but five hours after the occurrence.

A fire occurred on Wednesday evening of last week at Osterville, Mass. by which the dwelling of Mr. Joseph Robbins was destroyed, and his son, an interesting little boy, perished in the flames.

A large stone building near Lockport in this State was burned on the 27th ult. A large amount of wheat, beans and other provisions were entirely consumed. Loss from \$10,000 to \$12,000.

On Saturday morning, the wall of an old church in Philadelphia, in repairing which several workmen were engaged, fell over and killed three persons, severely bruising several others.

A disastrous fire broke out on the 27th ult. in the tavern of a Mr. Goehring, at Allegheny, Pa., which destroyed seven or eight buildings, together with stables, furniture, &c.

The October term of the Supreme Court is to be held at Rochester instead of Albany. The Clerk at Geneva will attend to its business.

Bishop Purcell of Cincinnati has bought a lot of ground on which a Catholic Church, an Opera House and a Hospital are shortly to be erected.

The ice of the St. Lawrence broke up in Montreal Harbor on Monday of last week, and the steamboats were immediately put in motion. This is late in the season.

The Board of Consulting Physicians of Boston have reported in favor of the total abolition of the present system of Quarantine regulations.

The *Weekly Ledger*, Philadelphia, has been enlarged, and appears as a mammoth sheet under the new name of "The United States."

The great Sweepstakes over the Long Island Union Course is to be run to-day. The prize is \$20,000. Several celebrated horses have been entered.

Three hundred and twenty-five barrels of herring were taken from the *Mattabesett* Creek, Edgartown, Mass., on the night of the 21st ult.

During the month of March, 18 ships, 2 barques, 1 brig, whalers, arrived in the ports of the U. States, with 15,815 bbls. of Sperma and 16,450 of Whale oil.

During the funeral ceremonies celebrated at Alton on the 21st ult. two men had each an arm shot off by the careless firing of a cannon.

A fire at Hollidaysburg, Pa. on the 29th ult. destroyed a tailor's and a shoemaker's shop.

The steamship *Columbia* left Boston for Liverpool at 4 o'clock on Saturday with 51 passengers.

The barque *Eugenia* arrived at this port on Saturday from Vera Cruz, with \$67,000 in specie.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has stopped the running of cabs, omnibuses and hacks in that city on Sunday.

The Eastern Railroad has been put under contract from Portsmouth, N. H., to Portland, Maine.

Rev. Cyrus P. Grosvenor is the Abolition candidate for Congress in the Worcester District, Mass.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives have voted to adjourn to-day, if the Senate concur.

MR. STEPHENS'S LECTURE at the Stayesant last evening on the Ruins of Ancient Cities in Central America, was well worth the dollar it cost us. It was a succinct and vivid account of the visits of Messrs. Stephens and Catherwood to several of the most remarkable of these Ruins—Copan and Palenque among others. It is a common misapprehension that this ground has all been trodden before them; while in fact with the exception of Palenque very little has hitherto been said or known of them. Copan is probably the most recent and in many respects the most remarkable of the Ruined Cities. Mr. Stephens's description of it was in passages truly poetic. The statues, beautiful sculptures, hieroglyphics, &c., seen by them, left no room to doubt that these Cities were destroyed long anterior to the Discovery of America, and by a race infinitely more advanced in the arts of civilized life than any of the Indian tribes found on the Continent by Pizarro or Cortes. Trees of the largest dimensions, now densely cover the walls of ancient palaces and temples, built of admirably hewn stone, and still standing twenty to thirty feet high. One of the walls of Copan is one hundred feet high, and a part of it in good preservation. It is impossible to penetrate or even see six feet through the thick forest which covers all of these Ruins but the floors of some of the palaces, except where it has been cleared away. In some cases, statues have been overthrown by the growth of giant trees; in others, they have fallen against and are supported by them.

Mr. Stephens corrects the absurd story that they found the ruins of Palenque three times as large as London. How large they may be was not determined, and cannot be without an immense labor in clearing away the forest. All that has been explored does not cover an area larger than our Park or Battery.

The Hall was crowded with an intelligent and deeply interested auditory.

UNIVERSAL HISTORY ILLUSTRATED, OR THE STREAM OF TIME MADE VISIBLE. From the original of STRASS. Edited by S. G. Goodrich. New-York: D. Appleton, 1844.

This is the title of a Chart intended to illustrate History and familiarize its prominent events. Its plan seems very clear and easily understood. The nations of which we have the earliest memorials are placed at the head of the several streams, and as these flow on, the changes that took place, the nations that sprung from these and others which were swallowed up in their current, are all properly and luminously designated, with the necessary dates and geographical illustrations. It is the work of the German Professor Strass and is admirably designed to reach the great outlines of History and to aid in remembering its varied events. Accompanying the Chart is a 'Key,' with a list of 'Celebrated Characters,' 'Discoveries' and 'Inventions,' and a succinct sketch of each nation. This may be of some utility; it contains a large quantity of very vile woodcuts, however, and the Editor has been ignorant enough to chronicle the decease of Benjamin Jonson, a celebrated English Poet! The school-boy who should thus commit violence upon the name of a great Ben Jonson, would richly deserve a flogging. The Chart is a good one, notwithstanding the stupidity of its Editor.

DISCOURSES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS: BY E. H. CHAPIN. Boston: Abel Tompkins. New-York: P. Price, 150 Fulton-st.

Mr. Chapin is a young man, who has early achieved an enviable distinction in his denomination as a faithful minister and an efficient pulpit orator. This is the first time that he has hazarded the popularity acquired as a speaker by appearing before the public through the colder medium of letter-press as the author of a volume. We believe his success will be abundant. His volume extends to 213 18mo. pages, and comprises Nine Discourses on the following subjects: I. Humility and Hope; II. Truth in Contrast; III. The Burning of the Lexington; IV. The Christian Disposition; V. The Government of the Tongue; VI. The Heavenly State contrasted with the Earthly; VII. The Still Small Voice; VIII. Peter's Denial; IX. The Pastoral Office. The general tendency of these Discourses is practical—exhortatory—intended to *exhort* men to repentance and to a holy life by the exhibition of Christian Truth and Love. They will be widely read with interest and profit.

It is as strange as gratifying that in the course of human events the following incidents should have occurred:

More 'Proscription.'—The Boston Courier states that the first Post-Office in Newton, Mass., was established at Lower Falls village in 1813, and Amos Allen appointed Postmaster by GIDEON GRANGER, the Postmaster General. Mr. Allen held the office until two years ago, when he was 'proscribed' by Amos Kendall. On the 15th inst. Mr. Allen was restored to this office by FRANCIS GRANGER, the present Postmaster General, the son of the man who first appointed him.

The President and his Family.—As much interest is felt by the nation in regard to every thing connected with the President and his family, we deem it not improper to remark that the household of the chief magistrate at present consists of himself and his two sons, Mrs. Tyler the daughter-in-law of the President, and her sister, Miss Cooper. The people of the United States have never been more ably represented in social life by any chief magistrate and his family, than by the present inmates of the White House. [Madisonian.]

The Loco-Focos of this city are crying out 'Proscription' because those 'sturdy beggars,' McDowell, Ten Eyck and Goodwin, have been removed from office; and at the same time approve the conduct of the minority Common Council of this city in removing a *grave-digger* because he was a Whig! Men whose prospective spirit carries them to the grave-yard should be the last to complain of the removal of such spiced-mouthed political babblers as Ten Eyck & Co. [Detroit Daily Adv.]

OLD VIRGINIA.

By the short-sighted negligence of a Post Office Clerk on the arrival of the Southern Mail yesterday morning, we were denied the use of our Richmond Whig of Saturday, although we had two copies in the office, and inquired specially for that paper. Other journals received theirs, and were thus enabled to announce before us the GAIN of TWO WHIG DELEGATES in WESTERN VIRGINIA, securing a Whig majority in the new Legislature. The returns by that Mail are as follows:

Delegates.	Whig.	Delegates.	Opposition.
Cabell (gain).....1		Locust in our list.....56	
Giles & Mercer (gain).....1		Added by last Mail.....9	
Randolph.....1		[The House consists of 134 Members; 67 is just half the whole number. We have three chances for more Delegates.]	
Wood.....1			
Patrick.....1			
Total in our list.....62			
Total.....67			

The Counties to hear from are the following:

Harrison.....2	Scott.....1
Mason and Jackson.....1	Lee.....1
Logan.....1	Grayson.....1
Pendleton.....1	Preston.....1
Pocahontas.....1	Barton and Lewis.....11

We have a rumor that Col. Cumdes, Whig, is elected in Harrison, and we have hopes of Mason, Jackson and Grayson. This morning's mail will tell all.

We have probably lost the old Congressman in the Harrison (XXth) District, where our man, Smith, insisted on running after another had been nominated by Convention, and the regular candidate (Col. Jackson) had to back off in consequence. Of course the Whigs voted reluctantly for a man who thus thrust himself upon them.

RANDOLPH.

Congress...A. J. Smith...W. 343 Sam'l L. Hays, Op. 353 Delegate...Elliott... " 371 Morrill... " 336

GILES & MERCER.

Congress...George W. Summers, W...no opposition. Delegate...French...W. 422 Johnston...Op. 389

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The Richmond papers bring us the following additional returns:

	GRAYSON Co.	Hopkins.....
Congress...Watson.....	354	
Delegate...Cartter.....	363	Carrill.....

CABELL.

Delegate...Moore, W.....	362	Davis, W.....
Thornburgh, Op.....	297.	

TYLER.

The Wheeling Gazette gives Martin, Op. a majority of over Stephenson, W.

This return gives Grayson to the Opposition, making a total, as far as heard from, 57.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

RICHARD COLBURN SAMUEL SHACKMAN to be Appraiser-Merchandise at Philadelphia.

JOHN B. DAVIS, of Virginia, to be Warden of the Penitentiary in the District of Columbia.

THOMAS SWALL and THOMAS DONOHUE of Washington, and BERNARD HOOD of Alexandria, to be Inspectors of a Penitentiary in the District of Columbia, for the year commencing on the 4th inst., when the previous year's commissions expire.

Postmasters.

JAMES W. COBBERS, at Mayville, Kentucky.

KEILAND TYLER, at Macon, Georgia.

By the great fire at New-Orleans on the 23d a nearly \$200,000 worth of property was destroyed.

National Institute.—The Louisiana Advertiser states that Dr. Owen has lately forwarded to Washington the collection of specimens of rocks and minerals which he made during his geological survey of Iowa and Wisconsin—also a section made by him of European minerals from the collection of the late Wm. McClellan, Esq. Both collections are destined for the National Institute at Washington. Dr. Owen is engaged in making a collection of specimens along the borders of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, which will also be forwarded to the National Institute.

Lake Champlain.—This Lake is now open, and navigation is again fully established. The noble steamers 'Burlington' and 'Whitehall'—without doubt the most splendidly fitted and under the best commanders of any on the inland seas—took their places on Wednesday last.

John Greig, Esq. of Cambridgaire, has been nominated Congress in place of Mr. Granger at a Convention held the 29th ult.

MONEY MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, May 3.

100 shares U. S. Bank	104 1/2	25 do	N. A. Trust	104 1/2
25 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
50 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
100 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
25 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
50 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
100 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
25 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
50 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
100 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
25 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
50 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
100 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
25 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
50 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104 3/4
100 do	104 3/4	100 do	do	104